

Deaf-Mutes' Journal

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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature"

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NEW JERSEY

News items for this column, and subscriptions, should be sent to David Davidowitz, 915 South 18th St., Newark, N. J.

The past few months were active ones for the many Jerseyites living all over the state. The crowd changes now and then faces, but the leaders of the state are always on hand to be in the forefront of our so-called society—that is, if we can boast of a four hundred.

The month of October saw two large dances conducted by the Orange Silent Club and the Newark Silent Club, the latter attracting over 175 people, under the chairmanship of the writer.

On November 12th, the Newark H. A. D. became active with a dance that attracted a good-sized crowd.

December's feature was the dance given by the Trenton N. A. D. group on the 10th to celebrate the birthday of the pioneer of deaf education—Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet. The numerous cash prizes made it appear as if the club gave back all the earnings of the evening.

As the winter grew colder and older, the Orange Silent Club felt that leaving the women-folk out of the fun was unfair to the union of married 49 percenters, and so the men, the 51 percenters, weakened enough to vote in favor of permitting the better or worse halves to join them in the melee of running a club with all its headaches as well. This caused the membership to jump to over fifty, with more flocking to join the waiting list. The opening of a club room by the club increased the yearning of the members to get together for a long "rag-chewing" contest that even Huey Long might have enjoyed. Now, the gathering did not seem as if they were going to a barn dance, because if that were the case, Fred Allen might have dropped in to look around.

As the Orange Silent Club prepares for the third year in succession to hold the biggest Jersey dance of the year in the Orange Armory, on Saturday, January 21, it becomes quite evident in the air that the dance and basketball games are going to break all records. In spite of all handicaps to reach the hall from New York City and other places, it is going to be the event of the day; and so it is a foregone conclusion that Chairman F. W. Hoppaugh will have to hustle quicker than ever to keep tabs as the crowd flows into the Armory. Well, the size of the hall would give each of 2,000 spectators about ten feet to wave his or her arms in perfect freedom—no black eyes, or ankles skinned by other dancers.

To make sure that there will be plenty of eye room to view the games, the Orange Silent Club Committee of Messrs. Lux, Boharsick, Robinson, Davidowitz and Hoppaugh have arranged to open 2,000 seats on the balcony, step-ladder fashioned, so that every one of you sport-loving fans can keep your own score card. To make score-keeping more attractive, try out Romero's new idea of assists. 'Tis simple if you keep your eyes on the ball and numbers of the men. All one has to do to credit an assist is to remember who passed the ball to the point-maker—then plank down the assist. Should you find yourself in any trouble, get your girl friend to help you. Now, if the potential point-maker forgets to make the point, or fails to do so, forget giving the assist to anyone. Simple, isn't it? If you agree, shower Romero for the idea—'tis his.

(Continued on page 8)

NEW YEAR'S EVE

Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky,
The flying cloud, the frosty light;
The year is dying in the night;
Ring out, wild bells, and let him die.

Ring out the old, ring in the new;
Ring, happy bells, across the snow
The year is going, let him go;
Ring out the false, ring in the true.

Ring out the grief that saps the mind,
For those that here we see no more,
Ring out the feud of rich and poor,
Ring in redress to all mankind.

Ring out a slowly dying cause
And ancient forms of party strife,
Ring in the nobler modes of life,
With sweeter manners, purer laws.

Ring out false pride in place and blood,
The civic slander and the spite;
Ring in the love of truth and right,
Ring in the common love of good.

Ring out old shapes of foul disease,
Ring out the narrowing lust of gold;
Ring out the thousand wars of old,
Ring in the thousand years of peace.

Ring in the valiant man and free,
The larger heart, the kindlier hand;
Ring out the darkness of the land,
Ring in the Christ that is to be.

—Alfred Tennyson

THE CURTAIN FALLS

Over the sorrow and over the bliss,
Over the teardrop, over the kiss,
Over the crimes best left unheard,
Over the wound of the angry word,
Over the deeds in weakness done,
Over the battles lost and won,
Now at the end of the flying year,
Year that to-morrow will not be here,
Over our freedom, over our thralls,
In the dark of midnight the curtain falls.

Over the gain and over our loss,
Over our crown and over our cross,
Over the fret of our discontent,
Over the ill that we never meant,
Over the stars of our self-denial,
Over the strength that conquered trial,
Now in the end of the flying year,
Year that to-morrow will not be here,
Quietly final the prompter calls,
Over it swiftly the curtain falls.

Over the crowds and the solitudes,
Over our shifting, hurrying moods,
Over the clamor, over the strife,
Over the pageantry of life,
Now is the end of the flying year,
Year that to-morrow will not be here,
Swiftly and surely from starry walls,
Silently downward the curtain falls.

—Harper's Bazar.

NEW YORK CITY

H. A. D.

At the regular monthly meeting held at the headquarters, Sunday, December 18th, the following officers were elected to serve for 1939. Installation takes place at the January meeting. President Joseph Worzel (re-elected), Vice-President Meyer Lief (re-elected), Secretary G. Miller, Treasurer, Harry Kurz (re-elected). Members of the Board of Governors are Charles Sussman, Nat Schwartz, Mrs. Plapinger, Lester Cohen and Hyman Gordon.

The membership drive is bringing back to the fold those members who have dropped out from the rolls, and it is heartening to see the old faces returning. So far, since November 112 have come back.

The following members are mourning the loss of their mothers: Mrs. Dan Wasserman, Mrs. Sidney Gross and Mr. Aaron Fogel. Our sympathy goes out to them.

The Association expects to move to new quarters as soon as a suitable place can be obtained, then a great many more activities are scheduled.

The basketball team is busy just now, and so is the girls' team, who are expected to make a good showing at our regular basketball and dance on January 28, 1939.

EPHAPHTA SOCIETY NOTES

Now that the Ninth Annual Basketball and Dance has become a thing of the past no one is more relieved and elated than Herbert Koritzer, the chairman. It was a big success in every way. Now Mr. Koritzer can give his time to the Ephpheta Five in its quest for the Interstate League title. The first defeat at the hands of the champion H. A. D. has not discouraged him the least.

Others who are entitled to a big hand along with the chairman are Charles Spitaleri, Frank Falango, Mrs. Agnes C. Browne, Marie C. Vitti, Mrs. Frances Cleary, Robert Ward, Mrs. Irene Bohn, Anna Popowitz, Mrs. Elizabeth O'Grady, Mrs. Spitaleri, Joseph Pillittiere, Herbert Carroll, Vito Caliguere and Mrs. Matthew Higgins.

The result of the election of officers were: President, Mrs. C. Gallagher; First Vice-President, Mae Austra; Second Vice-President, Joseph Pillittiere; Secretary, Herbert Koritzer; Treasurer, Jere V. Fives; Assistant Treasurer, Michael Touchan; Trustee for three years, Robert Ward; Directors, Mrs. Agnes Browne, Charles Spitaleri and James DeLucca.

Mr. Edgar Bloom, Jr., of Manhattan and Miss Bauerle of Philadelphia announced their engagement at a surprise birthday party for Edgar at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Franz Ascher recently. Mr. Bloom is a graduate of Columbia University and Miss Bauerle graduated from Mt. Airy School. No date for the wedding has been set.

Nathaniel Nitkin, who received his B.S.S. degree from C.C.N.Y. last June, is now free lancing as a writer and artist. Nat is a graduate of P.S. 47 and Stuyvesant High School.

Mr. George Rice, of South Orange, N.J., is attending Rutgers College. He was educated at Newark Day School and graduated from Columbia High School in South Orange.

Miss Helen Gehrman of Newark, who is often seen at the socials in Manhattan, was graduated from Baringer High School last June.

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Some Statistics of the Deaf in the Occupational World

By Emerson Romero

Foreword.—During the first half of 1934 a survey to determine the occupational opportunities for the deaf and hard-of-hearing was conducted as an approved Federal project under the Civil Works Administration. It was planned and directed by the United States Office of Education and revealed some interesting facts.

The survey covered 27 States and the District of Columbia. About 19,580 deaf and hard-of-hearing persons were covered by 286 field workers. Of the 19,580, interviewed, 13,251 were men and 6,329 were women.

Michigan and New York led in the total number of deaf persons interviewed, with 2,443 and 2,416 respectively. Ages ranged from 16 to 60 or over. The ages from 20 to 50 took up 64.4% of the people.

Of the races, 97.8% were white; 2.1% were negroes and the rest were Indian and Oriental. Native born, 68.1%; native born of foreign parentage, 22.3%; foreign born, 9.6%.

51.4% could understand loud speech without earphone. 5.0% could understand loud speech with earphone, and 42.6% could not hear speech at all understandingly.

33.9% lost their hearing after the age of 18. Those who lost their hearing between the ages of 12 and 18 made up 9.9%. Between the ages of 2 and 11, 30.7%; under two years, 25.5%.

Regarding the means of communication with employers, 64.3% communicated by spoken language; 26.1% by writing, and the rest, 9.6%, by signs or manual alphabet.

Causes of hearing loss: Cause unknown 24.5%, congenital 11.3%, following illness 51.4%, following operation 2.2%, accidental injury to ear 10.4%, old age 0.2%.

Highest level of school work reached: College or university 12.8%, high school 37.7%, elementary school 48.9%, never attended school 0.6%.

About 52.8% did not attend a school for the deaf, while the remainder, 47.2% did during some period of their education. This 52.8% is closely related to the 51.4% who could understand loud speech without earphones as stated above. It seems safe to assume that a large portion of those who are hard-of-hearing but not deaf never enrolled in a school for the deaf.

Occupational training: About 11,096 reported some type of occupational training. Of these, 65% said that such training had been received in a school for the deaf.

The extent to which such occupational training was followed in later life has a distinct bearing upon the quality of a program of vocational guidance. Less than 33% who reported on this item followed exclusively the occupation learned in school and a little more than 33% did not follow it at all. The rest followed their training to a large or small extent.

Out of 19,541 who gave information on their employment status, 53.7 were employed; 44.4% were unemployed and the remainder, 1.9% were "needed at home", "financially independent" or "attending school".

Deplorable as these conditions may seem, the picture presented is not as discouraging when one considers conditions on the whole during the years 1933 and 1934. In a publication of the U. S. Department of Labor, the average index figure for 1933 was 69 as compared to 104.8 in 1929—the peak year in industry.

Reasons for unemployment: Out of about 9,000 unemployed, 35.8% attributed it to "reduction in force"; 13.6% to "shop closed"; 15.8% to "hearing defect" and the rest for various reasons including: moved out of town; financially independent; work too hard; work seasonal; strikes; etc.

Types of employers: Number reporting: 19,580.

Private industries or professions...	85.0%
Emergency relief projects	5.6
Government service: City, County, State	4.1
Residential schools for the deaf	3.6
United States Government	1.1
Day schools for the deaf	0.6
	100.0

OCCUPATIONAL SUCCESS

What an employer thinks about one's work is a recognized element in determining occupational progress. Employers' ratings were available on 7,583 deaf workers. The distribution ratings as given below are extremely gratifying.

Succeeding very well	54.1%
Succeeding fairly well	32.0
Getting by	11.2
Failing	2.7

It will not be surprising to the many deaf in the country to learn that of the total who were "succeeding very well" 53% could not hear with an earphone. This will be discouraging to the manufacturers of earphones who are always emphasizing what a "handicap" it is not to be able to hear. True, earphones can be used to a certain extent, but the figures above are sufficient proof that complete deafness is no handicap, as far as employers are concerned.

But on the other hand, the ability to speak and read the lips among those who are "succeeding very well" plays a large factor in their success. Out of the total, 55% were able to communicate with their employers by the spoken language; 28% used the pad and pencil, while 17% resorted to signs and the manual alphabet.

Out of those people who were "succeeding very well," only 15% had college training! Of the rest, 40% reached high school and 45% had only elementary training.

Of course, this does not necessarily mean that a college education has not its advantages. Those who had only an elementary training had about 8 or 9 years' head-start on the college trained people. This probably accounts for the excellent progress they are making. There is nothing like experience plus hard work for success.

I am still interested in those who "succeeded very well" and gathered some more interesting facts. I found where these successes received their training. It speaks volumes for the deaf schools. Here it is: 47% received their training in a school for the deaf; 19% received their training in a public high or trade school, while the rest, 34%, did not have any training whatever.

But then here is something different. The employers were questioned as to the prospects for promotion of the deaf workers. Of those who had excellent prospects for promotion, 32% had college training; 38% had at least a high school education, while 30% had only elementary school education. Of these same prospects with their excellent chances for promotion, 51% were pupils of a school for the deaf; 29% attended a public high or trade school and 20% had no occupational training. This speaks well for the vocational training in the schools for the deaf.

Weekly earnings: About 3% reported earning \$50 or more; 4.3% from \$40 to \$49; 10.6% from \$30 to \$39, 25.9% from \$20 to \$29; 42.1% from \$10 to \$19 week and 14.2% less than \$10. These amounts include cost of board and room if these were part of the wages earned. Of those men who were earning \$50 a week or more, most of them ranged in ages from 40 to 60 and over. And 70% of them could understand speech without an earphone, while 20% could not hear at all. The rest, 10% used earphones.

Those who had college training were the highest paid group. The average weekly earnings is given below.

Never attended school	\$14 12
Elementary school	18 04
Junior high school	18 59
Senior high school	21 03
Junior college	26 43
College or university	34 53

Of those men who earned \$50 a week or more, 55% were college or university graduates; 22% were senior high school graduates; 20% were from elementary school only, 10% were from junior high school and 4% from junior college.

But strange as it may seem, of those men who are earning over \$50 a week, 42% had no occupational training; 41% were trained in public high or trade school, and only 17% were trained in schools for the deaf. Then 43% of these followed their training altogether; 32% did not follow their training at all, while the rest (about 25%) followed it to a small or large extent.

SUMMARY

According to employers' estimates, 85% of the employees rated were successful in their work, more than 50% were rated as "succeeding very well."

On the other hand, more than 70% of those for whom this item was reported for their employers had no prospects whatever for promotion. Only 8% were accorded excellent prospects.

About 10% earned \$40 a week or more, while 57% received less than \$20.

In the light of these findings, it is not surprising that those engaged in professional or semi-professional pursuits are found in the higher categories of earning power and promotion prospects, since their education preparation reaches a higher level.

Among those trained in schools for the deaf, there seems little relationship between earning power and the extent to which occupational training was followed. A slight advantage, however, characterizes those who have followed exclusively the field for which they were prepared.

COMMENTS OF EMPLOYERS

"He has worked in many departments and gets along well because he can read lips and talk."

"I would like more if they were as good as this one."

"He is more than favorable than normally hearing persons."

"Their sense of vibration and of sight are so keenly developed that they recognize hazards and are seldom injured."

"We hired him without his deafness being noticed because of his lip-reading ability."

"He proved exceptionally good around machinery."

"The women are very good sewing operators."

"One of the keenest men I ever employed. He has developed an ability in observation and a skill with his hands that more than make up for his loss of hearing."

"Though hard-of-hearing and hired as a mechanic, he has sold more cars for the company than any salesman on the payroll."

"A deaf compositor is better than normal because of his close concentration and freedom from distraction."

"He is as well qualified as any hearing person."

"If I had more girls like her, I would be more than pleased. I am sorry she cannot speak, for I should certainly promote her."

"One of the best in 10 years. He always measures up to responsibility."

"He is one of our best copists—an expert."

"He is a wonderful example of what the deaf can accomplish. He is doing as much as any clerk in this department."

RESERVED

Manhattan Division, No. 87

N. F. S. D.

Saturday, May 13, 1939

HOTEL TAFT

Wheeling, W. Va.

We have come across the following, out of which Howard Fritz, one of the brightest deaf linotype operators, who set it up in the Bluefield, (W. Va.) Telegram office for print in the newspaper. Then every other paper all over the State was copying it.

This science may be worthy and interesting to deaf gardeners and farmers.

"I notice quite a number of farmers and gardeners are complaining about the bean beetle this year. Well, I started a scientific investigation of the habits and peculiarities of the beetle which has threatened the traditional navy ration."

"Early this spring, I carefully collected all of the beetles in my bean patch and jailed them in a tight box with a glass covering, leaving sufficient air holes covered with fly screen wire. I left them in there for about two days so that they would become ravenously hungry and commenced feeding them weeds. After two or three weeks, two or three generations of beetles had been born and the old ones died out, and these new generations had known nothing but weeds, and were just as satisfied with weeds as with beans."

"I then turned them loose on my beans to see if the experiment had worked out. It was a sight to behold those beetles make for the weeds in the garden. There is not a weed in my garden now, and if you will come and look at it, you will see the beetles grouped in threes and fours, watching the ground raptly to plunge upon every tiny weed which pops up its head out of the ground."

A new bit of history in connection with deafdom here (George Washington Steenrod, deaf pioneer, brother of Daniel), appeared in "Pot Pourri" column by Mrs. Blanche D. Steenrod in the Sunday, December 11, 1938, Wheeling News Register, as follows:

FIND SLAVE MARKER

One of the most interesting of the markers is that erected to the memory of a slave, Richard Moxley, owned by Daniel Steenrod, according to the stone. The monument, still standing erect but until a few days ago concealed by weeds and bushes, bears the following inscription.

RICHARD MOXLEY

Died

May 20, 1855

in his 64th year

Lived with D. Steenrod, Esq.

37 years

Beneath this wording is the following bit of poetry:

Stop, stranger, stop, as you pass by,
As you are now, so once was I,
As I am now, so you will be,
Prepare for death and follow me.

The Wheeling Association of the Deaf met Saturday night, December 3d, in the basement of St. Matthew's Church and voted into office for the next three years the following: President, William J. Smith; Vice-President, James F. Norton; Secretary, Charles G. Weiner; Treasurer, Charles M. Weiner; Sergeant-at-Arms, Roscoe Ashcraft by appointment.

Saint Elizabeth's Deaf-Mute Guild elected at the church before the Wheeling Association of the Deaf session, for another term of one year the following: President, Miss Ida B. Millard; Vice-President, Miss Mabel Nesbitt; Secretary, J. C. Bremer; Treasurer, Steven Leskovsky; Sexton, William C. Seamon.

A Christmas festival was arranged for December 28th, in the Sunday School rooms. The committee of Mrs. Emma S. Weiner, Mrs. Mary D. Corbett, Mrs. Daisy A. Humes, are working for big treat with a "donated" tree. J. C. B.

Subscribe for the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, \$2.00 a year, \$1.00 for six months.

MINNESOTA

News items for this column, and subscriptions, should be sent to Wesley Lauritsen, School for the Deaf, Faribault, Minnesota.

TWIN CITIES

William Peterson, who was seriously injured in an automobile accident a month ago, has just returned to his job at the Twin City Lines, apparently as good as new.

The pheasants in the Browns Valley district fared poorly when Royal Savage and Hans Leonhardt entered. The two hunters emerged from the hunting grounds with their bags full.

Maurice Schoenberg, energetic young printer who severed relations with the Times Printing Company, St. Paul, several weeks ago, has now steady work at Worthington, Minn.

The Reverend Truenow, of Argentine, headlined the program at the Twin City Mission Festival held at Concordia College, on November 13th. He gave a general talk on the people of South America, going into great detail on the activities of the people in Brazil and Argentine. The visiting pastor is on furlough, scheduled to return to his homeland in the near future. A good supper was served at the Calvary Church that night for a nominal price. This was followed by a moving picture of the East Indian Mission. The Minneapolis Grace Church choir composed of Misses Rose Smith and Olga Molin and Mesdames Fawcner Bauer signed a beautiful hymn. The collection went to the Indian Mission work.

The bazaar held at the Grace Church on November 18 was well-attended. The eats were reported fit for an epicure; the profits were good.

"Silent" Rowan has been in The Cities a few weeks and made regular week-end appearances at the Thompson Hall. On Saturday evening, November 19, following V. R. Spence's lecture on "Propaganda," Rowan gave an exhibition of shadow boxing and Indian club swinging. Rowan was American Flyweight champion from 1905 to 1908. He is now close to sixty, hale and hearty.

Few if any hunters in the Twin City deaf colony went north for deer. Our correspondent, Helmer Hagel, however, dined on venison as his brother-in-law shot a buck at Birch Lake, near Ely, a few hours after the hunting season opened.

Old timer Gus E. Torgerson is still confined to his St. Paul home with neuritis. Mr. Torgerson is a Wisconsin alumnus who has made a host of friends in the Gopher state. Ernest Chenvert has been living with the Toergersons for two decades. Chenvert, together with three other deaf men, Ed Strasser, August Breuske, and Walter Falmoe, has been working at the Waldorf Paper Products Company for many years.

The father of Andy Pangrac came to the city from his farm for a visit son Andy and grandson.

The Ladies Auxiliary elected officers as follows: President, Mrs. J. J. McNeill; Vice-President, Mrs. J. S. S. Bowen; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. J. Langford. As always, there was a good crowd on Frat night. Cards were played at fourteen tables.

Donald O'Connor and Al Toby of Faribault were at the Hall on December 10. The former is brushing up on his linotyping at the school and expects to begin working at St. Charles after the holidays.

Another visitor at the Hall on December 10th was Nelson Olson, of Chicago. He came to the cities to visit his invalid wife.

FARIBAULT

After the monthly meetings of the Faribault Frats and Aux-Frats on December 10, a short program was given commemorating the birth of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet.

The principal business at the Frat meeting was the election of officers for the ensuing year. This resulted as follows: President, Chester Dobson;

Vice-President, V. R. Spence; Secretary, Chester Dobson; Treasurer, Emery Nomeland; Director, William Allen; Sergeant-at-arms, B. B. Burnes; Trustees, Roy Rodman, Wesley Lauritsen, and I. Dubey.

The Auxiliary Frats elected for their president Mrs. Lucille Dobson; for Vice-President Mrs. Mabel Boatwright, for Secretary Mrs. Johnson; and for Treasurer Mrs. Lucille Lindholm.

Both meetings were marked by large attendances. Among those there were three Malley Brothers from Owatonna; another of the four Malley brothers resides in Minneapolis at present, but is still connected with our Division. We wonder if any other division has as many as four brothers who are Frats. Tom Malley was wearing a broader smile than usual for he was completely recovered from two operations.

While the meeting was being held the Alumni basketball team was taking a defeat at the hands of the School's Silent Streaks, the final score being 52 to 15.

On Tuesday evening, December 13, the first and second teams at the School traveled to Kenyon and bowed to the fighting teams of the high school there, 35 to 17 and 19 to 13.

Help Preserve the Sign Language

In the Spring of 1938 the N. A. D. Motion Picture Committee had a notice in THE DEAF-MUTE'S JOURNAL calling attention of the deaf and their friends to the importance of preserving our sign films by having 16mm prints made from the 35mm negatives and placing a set of reels in the U. S. Archives where they can really be handed down to posterity. Following the appearance of the notice we were advised that, on account of the approach of summer vacation time, nothing much could be done in the way of collections for the purpose of preserving the films until Fall. In spite of that, contributions totaling \$95.64 have been received and it is nearly enough to have three full reels reduced to 16mm. There are about twelve reels in all.

The first organizations to respond were: The Lutheran Missionaries to the Deaf under the leadership of Rev. J. Beyer of St. Paul, Minn.; the Columbus (Ohio) Chapter of the G. C. A. A.; and the Columbus (Ohio) Chapter of the N. A. D. The names of other organizations and individual contributors are given in the list printed below.

The importance of preserving the sign films of Dr. Gallaudet, Dr. Edward A. Fay, Dr. Hotchkiss, Dr. Amos G. Draper, Dr. Thomas F. Fox and others, need not be stressed here. Their value in helping to preserve all that is best in the sign-language increases with the years. At the present time members of the Lutheran clergy are using them in a study of the sign language. Another important organization is doing likewise.

So far the following films have been reduced to 16mm: The Lorna Doone Country of Devonshire, England, by Dr. Gallaudet; Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, by Dr. Fox; Signing of the Charter of Gallaudet College, by Dr. Draper; Death of Minnehaha, by Mary Williamson Erd; and Preservation of the Sign Language, by George Wm. Veditz. There are about eight more reels yet to be reduced. The work of editing the 16mm. prints so that when they are cast on the screen there will be no apparent break in the continuity of the signs is a tedious one to which members of the Motion Picture Committee are gladly giving their time without charge. In this work there is no charge other than the cost of the films and postage.

It is hoped that the deaf all over the country will follow in the footsteps of the Columbus (Ohio) Chapter and "do something". One of the best gifts that the deaf of today can hand down to the deaf of the future is to place a set of our sign films in the U. S. Archives for preservation purposes. At the same time we are retaining a set

for our present use. Three cents provides for the reduction of one foot of 35mm negative and gives two prints of 16mm size. How many feet of 35mm can you help get reduced to 16mm? Contributions can be sent to the undersigned. If more convenient, they can be sent to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL or The Deaf Citizen.

N. A. D. MOVING PICTURE FUND

List of contributions to December 1, 1938

Andy Mack	\$1 00
Roy J. Stewart	5 00
Columbus, Ohio, N. A. D. Chapter, through James Flood	15 00
Columbus, Ohio, G. C. A. A. Chapter, through Mrs. C. B. Jacobson	10 00
Rev. J. A. C. Beyer, St. Paul, Minn.	6 60
Rev. J. L. Salvner, Minneapolis, Minn.	8 29
Through Miss Ione C. Dibble, chairman, New York Committee:	
Mr. and Mrs. Kenner	2 00
Mr. and Mrs. Kohn	1 00
Dr. and Mrs. Nies	1 00
Mrs. Lillian Sacks	50
Roger Williams	1 00
Charles Joselow	50
Miss Ione Dibble	1 00
Miss Helen Fish	1 00
Mr. and Mrs. Plapinger	2 00
The Journal—through Dr. Fox:	
Eleanor Sherman	5 00
Thomas F. Fox	5 00
Albert Berg	2 00
Bessie MacGregor	2 00
Rev. W. D. Uhlig, St. Louis, Mo.	9 00
Louisiana Association of the Deaf	3 75
Arizona Association of the Deaf	7 00
Leslie A. Elmer	5 00
Dr. Clarence J. Settles	1 00
Total	\$95 64

ROY J. STEWART, Treasurer,

Motion Picture Committee,
National Association of the Deaf.

1008 Park Road, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Utah News

The winter entertainment season was opened in October when the Frats gave their semi-annual dance at the Armstrong dancing school. Ephriam Nielson brought along his movie projector and ran off some films he had taken through the years with his movie camera. A short program with prizes was given. Most of those present were disappointed with the party, as the hall was cold and no music furnished.

The Seagulls gave their Hallowe'en party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Voyle Farmer. This was called a "backward" party for the guests were required to come with their clothes turned around. Mr. and Mrs. Verl Thorup won the prizes for the best costumes. Games were played and refreshments served. It must have been a good party for some of the guests lingered on until early morning.

One guest came from Mount Pleasant and as he wanted to arrive with his clothes turned around he dressed that way at home. The people he was to drive down with were late and he, forgetting his clothes were on backwards, thought he would save time by going to town and having his hair cut. People stared and talked. Finally they called the sheriff to ask him "how come," thinking he had suddenly gone crazy. When the matter was explained he went straight home and put his clothes on properly.

Miss Vida Mae Fowkes and Mr. John F. White were married in the Salt Lake L. D. S. Temple, October 31st. President J. Reuben Clark, Jr., performed the ceremony, with Georgia Hendricks, a regular temple worker interpreting. Prior to their marriage, Miss Fowkes was the motif for several shows, one of which was given by Miss Fern Player at the home of Miss Player's sister.

On the same evening that the Seagulls gave their Hallowe'en party, one was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Glenn for the older group.

Miss Annie Dalglish of Sault Ste Maria, Ont., Canada, was the guest of honor at a party given at Mrs. Justina Keeley. Miss Dalglish was given a desk set of Utah copper. Miss Dalglish has been a guest at her sister's home for the last four months. We have enjoyed having

her visit here and hope she will return again.

The Frats' held their annual banquet at Keeley's Cafe, No. 5, last November. Mr. Kenneth Burdett was in the toastmaster's chair. A short program was had and the rest of the evening was given over to bridge and other games.

Mr. D. Hart Wenger, newly-elected president of the N. A. D. branch, gave notice some time ago through the newspapers that the deaf of Utah, would appreciate it if the public would report cases of public begging by the deaf or by people pretending to be deaf. Utah is proud of her record of having deaf people who are, on the whole, self-respecting and self-supporting.

Miss Gladys Burnham, who is visiting her sister and brother-in-law in San Francisco, sends greetings to her many friends. She is enjoying her visit very much, but the "fly in her soup" seems to be that the ocean air is making her fat.

Miss Florence Funk has also gone to California for a visit. She will spend the Christmas holidays with her sister in Los Angeles.

On December 3d, Mrs. George Taramie entertained the wives and girl friends of the Frat members at her home while the boys attended their monthly meeting.

Interest in Mr. Wenger's commercial law course, given each Friday evening, at the Civic Center, continues to be great. Many an interesting subject concerning commercial law is discussed and the attendance is large. This course seems to be of more interest than the other subjects he has taught each year for the past several years.

With Mr. Ralph Glenn as chairman, the three leading clubs, The Frats, Seagulls and the Literary Society, banded together and gave the largest and best affair of the season in honor of Gallaudet Day on December 10th. Each club had a committee of two, who took turns in directing the affair, which was given at the Fraternal Hall. Several smaller prizes were given, the grand prize being a ten-pound turkey. This very desirable prize was won by Mrs. Kenneth C. Burdett of Ogden, to the envy of all those attending.

G. HENDRICKS.

20 West North Temple St.,
Salt Lake City, Utah

All Angels' Church for the Deaf

(Episcopal)

1151 Leland Ave. Chicago, Illinois

(One block north of Wilson Ave. "L" station, and one-half block west.)

REV. GEORGE F. FLICK, Priest-in-charge.

MR. FREDERICK W. HINRICH, Lay-Reader

Church services, every Sunday at 11 A.M.,

Holy Communion, first and third Sundays of each month.

Social Supper, second Wednesday of each month, 6:30 P.M., with entertainment following at 8 P.M.

Get-together socials at 8 P.M., all other Wednesdays. (Use Racine Ave. entrance)

Minister's address, 6336 Kenwood Avenue.

Afternoon, 2 to 5 Evening, 7 to 9. Daily except Sunday.

Central Oral Club, Chicago

Organized 1908—Incorporated 1925
The Oldest Club for the Oral Deaf in Chicago. Socials and Cards Second Sunday of each month from September to and including June. Entree: 7:30 P.M. Atlantic Hotel, 316 South Clark Street, Hall K, Mezzanine Floor. Convenient location and transportation. Send all communication to Mrs. Sadie McElroy, 227 Englewood Ave. (Apt. 210), Chicago, Ill.

Our Savior Lutheran Church

The Rev. Ernest Schneiert, Pastor

1400 N. Ridgeway Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Services—10:00 A.M., May to September;

2:30 P.M., October to April.

Holy Communion on the first Sunday of the month. Preaching in speech and the sign-language. Hearing friends invited to special services. We preach salvation through faith in Jesus Christ—"Come and we will do thee good."

SOCIETIES

The Silent Lutheran Club
Lutheran Deaf-Mute Ladies' Aid Society.

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL

White Plains, N. Y., December 29, 1938

THOMAS FRANCIS FOX, Editor

WILLIAM A. RENNER, Business Manager

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published by the New York School for the Deaf, at White Plains, New York, is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for the deaf published, containing the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL

555 Knollwood Road White Plains, N. Y.

VICTOR O. SKYBERG, M.A.

Superintendent

"He's true to God who's true to man;
Whenever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest
'Neath the all-beholding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves
And not for all the race."

Notice concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged at the rate of 10 cents a line.

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

IN THE strolling along of Father Time he will soon arrive with the New Year and, we trust, with a promise of a somewhat better era for the future, that we may put confidence in a change for the better in our lives and comfort. Our old worries may pass into the background, more or less forgotten. The season brings a zest to be up and doing, ready to welcome joys, if they come, and to meet perplexing difficulties as they arise; but determined to live useful lives under any condition. Whatever may be our lot, Pandora's box still holds Hope to encourage and strengthen us under all circumstances. In whatever shape 1939 may present itself to our readers, we greet all with cordial wishes for

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

BECAUSE of the noisy din reported to be a part of modern life, there is undoubtedly an increase in the number of victims suffering from defective hearing, or perhaps more cases are acknowledged than formerly. At any rate this ailment is receiving closer attention from the medical fraternity.

At the clinical congress of the American College of Surgeons, Dr. James A. Babbitt, of Philadelphia, gave a general review of other workers with reference to medical and surgical aids to hearing. Among other points he referred to the suggestion that in the diet of children, where honey is substituted for sugar, rye bread and corn meal for wheat foods, with diluted grape fruit juice and water instead of milk, the change will be found to be aids to the remedy of defective hearing.

In a study of oxidation in the human body, when a block in such oxidation is present, clinical conditions appear in the outer germ layer of the embryo, of which the ear is one. Applying this theory to children unable to hear well at school, they are advised to change wheat foods, which are difficult to oxidize. They should have

rye bread and corn meal foods, with honey instead of sugar. As a beverage milk should be exchanged for equal parts of grape fruit and sugar. If improvement is not quickly shown, one tablet each meal of cod liver oil concentrate tablets are prescribed. Cod liver oil contains organic iodine and arsenic which are good oxidizing minerals. Leaving out wheat foods and white sugar serves to clear up the impaired hearing and keep it cleared up.

It HAS been proposed in certain schools for hearing children that adjustment classes be formed for slow pupils instead of permitting them to graduate half prepared and pass on to high schools. This is advocated as an aid in preventing the lowering of academic standards in high schools when many classes must be keyed to meet the requirements of children with lower attainments than the grade requires.

Such a change would, it is believed, weed out those who are over the age of fifteen and retain them in the school higher classes until they reach the school-leaving age of seventeen. Such types interfere with high school divisions and clog the program of the courses, as has been found in English, mathematics, science and commercial branches of the curriculum.

Retarded pupils of this class are considered equally unacceptable in academical, commercial, and shop courses in the higher grade schools. It is complained that the slow learners require a highly simplified curriculum in the secondary schools. Slow pupils in upper grades expect the same diplomas as their more intelligent fellows who follow more difficult courses. It is claimed that in thus denaturing high school courses for retarded students the educational system perpetrates a fraud. By leaving such groups in the secondary schools, provided with specially trained teachers and special curriculums, teachers of advanced classes will be relieved from allowing pupils of the adjustment class type to think they are pursuing high school work while they are merely doing elementary school work among higher groups to which they do not properly belong. Is there any suggestion for our schools for the deaf in this?

OUR valued friend, Dr. Harris Taylor, whom all in the profession esteem and value as an advocate for the deaf, sends out a thoroughly unique New Year's Greeting covering "Through All the Months."

Each month has its own quota of facts, and some illustrate the droll humor for which Dr. Taylor is as famous as for his geniality and good fellowship for all the deaf and their instructors. We thank him for this really valuable New Year's Greeting.

In another column will be found a detailed statement from Mr. Roy J. Stewart, Treasurer of the N. A. D. Motion Picture Committee, detailing the successful completion of his efforts to collect funds to assist in the preservation of films illustrating the use of the language of signs.

Credit is due to the Lutheran Missionaries to the Deaf and their church organizations for their aid in the upkeep of the motion films. Rev. J. A. C. Beyer, of St. Paul, Minn., originated the idea of having the Lutheran Missionaries to the deaf use the As-

sociation's sign films as a vehicle for the study of the sign language. He arranged for their exhibition in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Louis. The deaf of Ohio also are to be commended for their generous contributions to the fund. It is an old story that, in seeking contributions for aiding the welfare of their fellows, Ohio is usually in the van.

OUR deepest sympathies go to Mr. and Mrs. Odie Underhill to whom on Christmas Eve came a crushing blow of bereavement.

Lt. James D. Underhill, their only son, lost his life in the airplane disaster near Uniontown, Ala.

We knew and admired the upright and gallant son of the Underhills and join in the sorrow which stuns the hearts of a courageous father and mother today. May they know the solace which loving memory and healing time alone can bring.

V. O. S.

Petit Paragraphs

By Emerson Romero

Joan Higgins, a six-year old blind and deaf child, is being taught to read Braille by Dr. Robert H. Gault of Northwestern University, and a director of the American Institute for the Deaf. Joan was found on the doorstep of the Cook County Hospital when only five days old and has been the ward of the state of Illinois for the past two years. She is being called the "Helen Keller of her generation."

Jack Swain, a recent Normal graduate of Gallaudet College, has prepared an interesting pamphlet entitled "A Social, Economic, and Educational Survey of the Graduates and Ex-Students of Gallaudet College," which is being issued by the college. Some interesting facts were brought to light, viz: Fifty-one per cent use speech a great deal in their work; forty per cent consider lip reading of no value.

The youngest child enrolled at the Lexington School in New York City is two and a half years old.

Mr. Elwood A. Stevenson, superintendent of the California School, in his latest "What Do You Think?" editorial which appeared in the December number of the *California News*, condemns the "loose phraseology" of statements and of opinions as used by educators and teachers anent the words "deaf" and "hard of hearing."

The most famous little deaf girl in America should be Alice Cogswell. Her chance meeting with Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet changed his entire life. He began his long career in the education of the deaf after this meeting with her.

The American School for the Deaf has given instruction to over 3,600 pupils. The New York School has instructed over 5,700. Over 100,000 deaf have received instruction in the schools for the deaf throughout the country since 1817 when the American School was founded.

Edward Maloney of Chicago, who was born deaf, is an honor student at Northwestern University. Eddie was graduated from the Alexander Graham Bell School and Lane Tech in Chicago.

Deaf Driver, 72, Graded Highest in Tests

Fort Worth, Texas, November 24 (UP).—Highest grade given to Fort Worth residents on an examination for a driver's license was awarded to J. Frank Lawrence, 72, deaf in one ear and with impaired eyesight.

Lawrence made 95 of a possible 100 points in a road test for his chauffeur's license and 90 on a test of traffic rules and laws. Examining state patrolmen said his driving was faultless and that he obeyed all signals. Lawrence drives for a local express company.

James D. Underhill Dies in Plane Explosion

UNIONTOWN, ALA., DEC. 24—Blown to bits by an explosion that shattered a twin-motored Army bomber and sent the pieces crashing to earth in flames, the bodies of at least seven and possibly nine men were gathered up today in a clump of cedars.

The bomber left Hamilton Field, Cal., Thursday with only seven soldiers, en route to Mitchell Field, L. I.

An eighth member, Army sources said, apparently boarded the plane at March Field, Cal., but alighted at some point before the big B-18 type plane plummeted down.

Hamilton Field, San Rafael, Cal., released the names of those who left there with the ship en route to New York via Maxwell Field, and the list was headed with the name of James D. Underhill, 28, pilot, of Morganton, N. C.

Major Warren A. Maxwell, operations officer at Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Ala., said vapor from a broken gas line may have gathered in the passenger compartment of the huge ship and have been ignited by a spark before the pilot, aware of his peril, could find a clearing in the rainy night.

Major Maxwell said a survey of the area convinced him that "at least seven were killed" and asserted, "never in all my experience in aviation have I ever seen anything like the devastation wrought by the accident."

Knee-deep mud hindered investigation and reclamation.

The plane took off Thursday on a navigation flight, cleared Henley Field, Tex., and passed Barksdale Field, Shreveport, La., without landing, only a short time before tragedy overtook it.—N. Y. News.

Other papers had the following account:

The explosion of a giant Army bomber that killed seven men will probably never be explained, Army authorities indicated today.

A few bits of wreckage were all that remained of the B-18 twin-motored Douglas bomber which was en route from Hamilton Field, Cal., to Mitchell Field, N. Y. The charred and mutilated bodies of the men were taken to Montgomery.

Authorities said it would require two or three days to determine the names of the men by a check with fingerprint records in Washington.

A check with Henley Field, Dallas, Tex., confirmed that seven men were aboard the plane when it ran into a rainstorm, burst with an explosion that was heard twenty miles away, and showered to earth in a muddy field.

Authorities returning from the scene late today said bits of wreckage were found over a space of 100 acres.

Maxwell Field authorities, unable to find a cause for the crash, said reports of possible sabotage were unfounded and there was "absolutely no basis for such assumption."

Reports indicated an explosion in mid-air, heard twenty miles away.

"We know it was not an ordinary accident," authorities at Maxwell Field said. "Ordinarily, a plane does not explode in the air."

The plane was identical with the bomber which crashed during a rain storm near La Grange, Ga., November 18, killing eight soldiers. It was raining hard when the plane crashed last night. It flew low over Uniontown soon after 6 P. M. (7 P. M. New York time), suggesting that the pilot was not sure of his way. Soon after it had passed over, there was a terrific explosion which, Uniontown residents said, was accompanied by a burst of flames.

St. Ann's Church for the Deaf

511 West 148th Street, New York City

REV. GUILBERT C. BRADDOCK, Vicar

Church services every Sunday at 3 P.M., during fall and winter.

Holy Communion, first Sunday of each month, 11 A.M. and 3 P.M.

Office Hours.—Morning, 10 to 12. Afternoon, 2 to 5. Evening, 7 to 9. Daily except Sunday.

A Visit to the American School at Hartford, Conn.

A short time ago we had the honor, and thoroughly enjoyed the privilege, of being a guest at the American School for the Deaf, West Hartford, Ct. It offered an appreciated opportunity to become acquainted with the honored Alma Mater of the American system of educating the deaf; it was also an auspicious occasion for meeting many old friends and of becoming acquainted with several new members of the profession. Although it is now in a new location, with modern buildings and extensive grounds, it retains the eminent distinction of being the source of the liberal, broad and enlightened instruction of the deaf, offered by the public residential schools in our country.

Young, enthusiastic, and highly possessed of adequate capacity to direct educational affairs, Prof. Boatner has gradually added improvements which enable the various departments of the school to cooperate in unison for the benefit of deaf children, establishing an orderly combination which considers chiefly the advancement of the pupils mentally, morally, physically, vocationally. Working thus in unison there must ensue satisfactory results, so far as that is possible in individual cases. He has a carefully selected corps of assistants, all well-trained for their respective duties. Yet, the school has not forsaken its vested traditions, a trust passed on from "Old Hartford" of other days, being ready and eager to add to its curriculum whatever may be of value in modern ideas of education.

A visit to several of the classes while in session gave convincing evidence of the results of mutual understanding and accord between teachers and pupils under instruction, indicating that the children were under the care of a staff interested in and familiar with rational principles likely to produce lives in a world of the hearing. There was exhibited on all sides an inspiration of cordiality, open display of the efforts of both pupils and teachers—a confident reliance in the value of the work in which they were engaged.

Throughout the school there were many evidences of the approach of Christmas. The atmosphere was redolent of the Christmas spirit. The suffused glow of the holiday spirit greeted one in the center of the main hall where a large Christmas tree, superbly dressed in varied colored electric bulbs, lighted up a warmth of welcome to visitors. The pupils' dining room lent its beauty to the holiday aspect on a long table depicting an open desert with camels and their drivers leading to the Christ child in a manger, with the Magi prostrated in reverence before Him, all sacred memories of long ago.

We had the good fortune to be present in the Chapel of the school at the exercises attending the observance of Gallaudet Day in the morning of December 9th. The neatly printed program showed a cut of Gallaudet, a large oil painting of whom resting on an easel near the platform made the audience familiar with his features. The program included.

Poem Mary Savastana and Grace Peebles
Story with Tableaux Sophie Kaczynski and Mr. Kirkley
Poem Bessie Diot and Frances Zarembo
Guest Speaker Dr. Thomas F. Fox of New York
Placing Wreath on the Statue

The poems were read orally by one pupil and simultaneously rendered in the sign language by another. The tableaux, representing incidents in the life of Gallaudet, were living pictures carried out with excellent exactness; the actors were in costumes of earlier days and the poses were a delight to witness, well deserving the unstinted praise rendered. Upon the conclusion of the exercise in the Chapel, Miss Katherine Gallaudet, with Superintendent Boatner and Dr. Fox, braving a rain storm, proceeded to the Gallaudet statue, which faces

the main building. Miss Gallaudet placed on the statue a large wreath that had been provided for the occasion. This suitably completed the exercises arranged by the pupils for the day.

In the evening Prof. and Mrs. Boatner held a reception in their beautiful home on the school grounds, which was attended by the members of the school's staff. It exhibited the same spirit of cordiality that is so pleasant to witness in a large company all engaged in the same line of endeavor—the advancement of the education of the deaf.

On the evening of Saturday, December 10, a large gathering of members of the Chapter and their guests were in attendance at the Silver Anniversary of the Hartford Chapter of the Alumni of Gallaudet College, completely filling the banquet hall of an exclusive tea room.

Mr. Walter G. Durian, President of the Chapter, was toastmaster, filling the office in excellent manner. In greeting the gathering he remarked:

We are gathered here tonight to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of our Chapter. We do not plan on any toasts but there will be a few short speeches before we "play."

It would seem proper at this time to pass in brief review some of the events associated with the history of the organization. We are fortunate in having with us this evening the last survivor of the group of six worthy men who organized the Chapter in 1913. I will ask him—Mr. Lee Clark, ex-'02, to speak.

Mr. Clark gave a brief account of the founding of the Chapter at the organization of which Dr. Edward Miner Gallaudet, then President of the College, was chairman. In including the next speaker, the President said:

None of the prominent deaf persons is perhaps more widely known in this country in connection with the interests of the deaf and as their authorized spokesman than Dr. Fox, '83.

Hardly any convention or important meeting of any kind among the deaf has been held in this country at which Dr. Fox has not been present and in which he has not taken a leading part. Deeply interested in the welfare of the deaf, he has always shown a sincere concern in all that pertains to the advancement of his fellows.

His marvelous power as a graphic sign maker enables him to present to the audience any subject so clearly that he never fails to hold the attention of all. I remember well that he gave a most dramatic reading of Richelieu at the college. His interpretation of each character was as nearly perfect as is possible under the limitations of sex and dress suit. He held us in a spell from beginning to end.

We have seen no more interesting proposal in many a day than the suggestion that money be raised by the school authorities to purchase an oil painting of Professor Henry A. Perkins and present it to the School. This year he will have completed his twenty-fifth year of service as President of the Board of Directors. During all that time he has shown a loving service in the interests of the deaf. He is a sincere and generous friend of the American School. I am sure that our Chapter will be glad to give a substantial proof of its gratitude, so I recommend that \$15.00 be drawn from the treasury to represent our Chapter as one of the contributors to the Fund.

We wish to thank the committee: Mrs. Rockwell, Mrs. Durian, Miss MacDonald, and Mr. Kirkley for preparing this dinner.

The dinner was an enjoyable affair, and upon its conclusion tables were arranged for contests in whist for prizes. All in all, the Hartford Chapter celebrated its silver anniversary in a manner that was most pleasurable, and will long be remembered by those who attended.

In presenting Prof. Boatner, Superintendent of the American School, the President remarked:

Look at the American School. Mr. Boatner is not a dreamer. We look ahead to the time when the school will be provided with some things it should have—a primary building, an infirmary, and so forth. I am confident these will come in due time.

The President's closing remarks referring to a recent social affair.

The annual bridge at the American School on the evening of November 8th was a big success, both financially and socially. Echoes of comment on the affair are still going around. Great credit must be given to the committee composed of Mr. and Mrs. Deady, and Mrs. Brower, but we should not overlook Miss Mary Cook, dietitian at the American School, who volunteered to work

over. To show our appreciation we invited her to be our guest. She is now here with us.

A number of pupils acted efficiently as waiters and ushers. Bertram Conrad made a good policeman and had a flashlight with him; we heard on all sides "let's have more bridge parties." Near to \$75.00 was cleared and will be added to the Scholarship Fund. Let us repeat: the committee in charge deserves unlimited praise.

T. F. F.

Address by Dr. T. F. Fox at the American School for the Deaf on December 9th

Mr. Superintendent and Principal, the Faculty, dear Pupils:

I esteem it a great privilege—an honor, as it is a sincere pleasure, to join with you in commemorating today the service in the cause of the deaf and this school founded by Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, the American School for the Deaf. The permanent blessings which have come to deaf children as the result of his efforts toward their education and welfare in establishing this school are now esteemed and appreciated throughout the civilized world.

Gallaudet was a man of exceptional judgment and excellence; the opening of this school in 1817 marked the actual beginning of the freedom of the uneducated deaf of our country from despairing misery. He gave to the cause of the deafened the most active and effective part of his life, devoting to their welfare the warmest sympathies of his heart and the most intense exercises of his talents. It is a natural, a loyal impulse, that leads the deaf to recall the permanent advantages provided by their benefactor as they keep in memory the portraiture of his amiable character. It may be difficult in this day to fully appreciate the magnitude of the disappointments and trials he had to meet and overcome in his efforts to open this school. He was faced by the strong prevailing prejudice that the deaf, and consequently dumb, were incapable of education. With this there was the doubt that there was a sufficient number of deaf children to form a respectable school. These and many other fears and doubts he finally overcame, and the American School for the Deaf now stands as the *Alma Mater* of the numerous schools which cover our country. These schools, with Gallaudet College leading, are the visible evidence of his grand conquest in winning the public to his assistance.

This he accomplished through his native ability, his natural courtesy of manner, his possession of a high order of persuasive power. But, above all, it was the outcome of his convincing sincerity of desire to raise the deaf out of desponding illiteracy, the opening of dormant minds held in the power of incompetency from lack of education. In his devotion to this mental and moral upraising he gave all that was in his power, and the results prove that he did not labor in vain.

While paying this just meed of credit due to Gallaudet, we also recall the great services of Laurent Clerc, his able assistant, associate and loyal friend, indispensable in awakening public interest, in teaching and illustrating the use of the language of signs to other teachers, in his addresses to Congress and at many public gatherings. He was a wonderful example of the deaf teacher instructing his fellows, and the first to be employed in America. Gallaudet also collected a galaxy of young hearing men, graduates of Yale, of high scholarship, and sincerely interested in the new problems presented in approaching the education of children outside the usual. Among these valuable assistants it is worthwhile to recall the names of Woodbridge, Orr, Turner, Harvey Peet, Brinsmade, Whiton, Loring, Spofford, Bartlett, Barnard, Rae, Porter, Booth, Tyler, Woodruff, Cooke, Wheeler, all of whom were on the original staff of the school under Gallaudet. Others who were not on this staff came from

other schools to this seat of information, among whom were Jacobs of the Kentucky school, Hubbell from the Ohio School, and others, while William Willard, Principal of the Indiana School, was a graduate of the Hartford school. It will thus be seen that the New York, Pennsylvania, through Clerc, Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana schools received valuable aid from the early American school.

Today at most of our schools deaf children have the advantage of beginning at an early age; at the original Hartford school most of the pupils entered at 12 and over. In fact the ages ranged from 7 to 51, the largest number at entrance being 7 and 14. It is not necessary to smile at this, but it does illustrate the difficulties which beset the teachers struggling in an entirely new field of endeavor. Keeping in mind the advanced age of the entrance of many pupils at the school, it is surprising that so many became prominent in various fields. Most of the male graduates became farmers and mechanics; the females became wives and housekeepers, dressmakers, seamstresses and tailors. And yet there were quite a number of exceptional cases among the early pupils of both sexes. I have found the names and positions held by a few after graduation, and representing both sexes. I have discovered that they filled such positions as: Artists, 3; Clerks, 4; Clerk in Post Offices, 1; Clerk in United States Treasury, 1; Clergyman, 1; County Recorder, 1; Editor (newspapers for the hearing), 2; Manufacturer, 1; Matron in a school, 1; Assistant Matron, 1; Principal, 1; Writers, 3; which is a fairly good average for comparison with graduates of our schools at the present.

There is much more that can be said of the early days at "Old Hartford," but these remarks are merely a rapid glimpse of the glories connected with the American School for the Deaf. It may at least suggest its importance as being the birthplace of the American System of teaching the deaf—a lasting monument to Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, of whom it has been well said, "Our commemoration of such a man cannot come too late, or be renewed too often, if we go back to our various pursuits with our faith in goodness made strong, and our aims and efforts for the welfare of our fellowmen purified and strengthened."

White Plains Travel Notes

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Garrick enjoyed the Yuletide week-end in Manhattan.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Renner spent Christmas Day in Washington Heights.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Lux went to Newark, N. J., for the holidays.

Miss Alice Judge is visiting with friends in Oxford, N. Y.

Mr. Max Friedman motored to Hartford, Conn., to stay till after the New Year.

Mr. George Crichton took along his swimming suit, but went to Brooklyn instead of Miami. One can splash just as well in the St. George Hotel pool.

Mr. Thomas Kolenda was at Southampton, Long Island, and a few other shore resorts.

Mr. Rudolph Gambin made several trips to the city library, looking up Texas literature, but figures that the combined mileage would have landed him at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Mr. Francis Cochran journeyed by fast bus to Delaware, and spent Christmas at the family home.

Miss Harriet Hall was over in Plainfield, N. J., for a while during the week.

Mr. Kaple Greenberg, our nature lover, elected to remain amid the hills of Greenburgh.

The Shirt of a Happy Man

Address delivered by Mr. Tom L. Anderson at the Commencement Exercises the Illinois School for the Deaf, June, 1938
Reprinted from Illinois Advance

My dear Young Friends:

Today, we are gathered here in your honor, to say the last few words which we may say before you leave your old school.

Soon you will be given your diplomas, showing that the Illinois School has done all it could for you, to prepare you for life ahead; showing, also, that you have done your part.

Your Managing Officer, your Principal, your teachers, your officers, all look upon you proudly. This is right and proper, for you represent the finished product of a great school: educated young deaf citizens. From my heart I envy you today.

Your faces will soon turn from the old school in which you have spent many happy years. You will look down the road leading to a life of active service. Down this road, hidden by the turns, lie adventure, possible success, possible failure. You will set out in high spirits, seeking life as you understand life to be.

I honestly envy you today, because just 25 years ago I started out upon the same road with a college diploma in hand, seeking the end of the road. I have not found the end, it seems always to be just around the next turn. I have reached the conclusion that this road has no end, as long as we have life and strength to go along. The truth has been impressed upon me that I have been mistaken in searching for the end of the road; that happiness lies not so much at the end of the road, but in the manner in which we live along the way. So I believe that if I could now go over the road again with you, I could see much more, and enjoy much more at one side or the other by not hurrying so to find the end.

Today, I am to talk to you on a subject which interests us all, as we travel down the road of life. I feel safe in saying that everyone wishes above all things in this life to find some place along the road where he can be happy. To find this place requires untiring effort, and the finding of it, the certain knowledge that we have reached the goal we set for ourselves, is success. Success, then, should mean the happiness we desire.

You have taken for your class motto the words: *Success Crowns Effort*. These three words, so closely associated with happiness in life, contain so much food for thought that I have undertaken a discussion based upon them. You may wonder why I chose such a title as "The Shirt of a Happy Man." We will clear that up in a little while.

My young friends, your motto gives us an elemental truth in those three words. Just as success in life means happiness, the most lasting satisfaction to be derived from any successful undertaking always comes to us through the effort expended.

All our school work is based on the principle that "Effort educates." Everything we require of you as students is arranged as lessons, each one a little harder as you go along, so that constant effort is required of you. Teachers, coaches, officers are always behind you, pushing, pleading, trying always to get a little more effort from you to establish the habit of effort. The sum of all this effort on their part, and on yours, rests within you today, as you stand here at the end of your school days. The effort has been crowned with success! Is this, then, the end?

Success, taken in itself, is a temporary thing. We reach success, enjoy it briefly, have the feeling of "That's that," and then we are ready to ask "What next?" My experience has been that success in any undertaking means simply a fresh start in something new.

Now, there are all kinds of people. Some believe that success is possible without effort, something to be waited for as if success were searching everywhere to reward them, something to be found lying in the road if one is

lucky. They buy tickets to the Irish Sweepstakes, for instance, and sit back waiting for a telegram announcing their "success." Or they may inherit a million dollars through the death of a wealthy relative. These people may be fortunate, but we cannot call them successful. The son of rich man who inherits great wealth he has made no effort to earn cannot possibly be as happy in the possession of this wealth as the man who earns it through his own determined effort. Success, rather, rewards those who have a clear idea that success is the fruit of hard work, worth years of effort, if necessary, in its attainment. True happiness, then, can only come with, and through, that sustained effort which leads to genuine success in life.

I have in mind John Hay's story of "The Enchanted Shirt." This story concerns a king who imagined he was ill. He shut himself up in his room, and sent for the most famous doctors. One after another, the doctors examined him, and they could find nothing wrong. Infuriated, he ordered them beheaded, and sent out for more doctors, with the same outcome. At last he called in a certain quack doctor who made up in craftiness what he lacked in medical education. After a profound study of the case, this quack announced that truly the king suffered from a grievous illness, which could only be cured when he slept in the shirt of a happy man!

The king forthwith ordered couriers dispatched to the four corners of his realm seeking the happiest man, that they might procure his shirt. One after another, the couriers returned, tired and discouraged, to report that something was wrong with everyone they met. Not a happy man was to be found. The rich were unhappy, the poor were unhappy, and many were the reasons for the unhappiness of the people. One man who unhappy because his wife had left him; another, because his wife had not left him. The king was amazed at the stories his couriers brought him.

At last a beggar was found beside the road, singing so happily that the couriers questioned him. It came out that he was indeed happy, as he hadn't a care in the world! Here was their man. Would he sell his shirt? Alas, he hadn't a shirt on his back.

The reports on his subjects interested the king so much that he got up and began to do things for his people. He tried to make them happy. So absorbed did he become in this task of making other people happy that the king forgot his imaginary illness, and lay down to sleep in the shirt of a happy man, indeed—his own shirt!

Happiness comes to us through honest achievement. Each one must find the thing he likes best to do, find the one talent which God has given to each of us. School is a place for exploration, for finding one's talent. Fortunate are you if you have found your talent while here in school, and have developed it. If you have not found it, you must not stop exploring until you do. I make it a point to look for my greatest happiness in my daily work, for I have found that unless a man is happy in the work which takes most of his waking hours, there is not likely to be much real happiness for him in life.

"What can you do?" is the most embarrassing question young people must answer when first starting out. They may wish to try several things, they may not have found the one thing they can do best, so they are likely to answer: "Oh, anything." This is a poor reply. Better be honest and admit some one excellence, no matter how humble. A girl might say: "I can bake a better pie than you can buy in the store." Or "I can iron a shirt," or "I can fit a dress and sew a fine seam." A boy might say, "I can repair shoes neatly," or "I can set a galley of type in an hour," or even "I can sweep floors." Just some one thing, you see; but the opportunity given you to do this one thing may be the gateway to the better, more satisfying things which the deaf can do.

The deaf have risen high in the business and the professional world. But they all had to start at the bottom somewhere. Thomas Marr was a successful architect. Douglas Tilden was a famous sculptor. James L. Smith and George M. McClure have retired from teaching after fifty years of service each. I just received a card announcing the opening of a bacteriological laboratory by Ray and Arthur Wenger of Salt Lake City, after each had served successfully in hospitals, learning and improving until they reached the point where they could start this advanced professional business of their own. All this is truly achievement.

America has always been called the land of opportunity. But these days we hear it said, and we read it in every paper, that America no longer has opportunities for young people leaving school, no jobs for them, nothing for them to do. This is not true! Opportunities in new and untried fields lie all around us, needing only determined effort to develop them. There are opportunities today, but they are different from those of yesterday. It seems to me as if young people are not satisfied to make an effort, unless they can start with all the comforts of life; that they are not willing to face the difficulties.

Young people in past years faced difficulties, even in prosperous times, following their graduation from school and college. Our great men and women in the past have been those who cut their way through difficulties, who persisted, slaved, even starved to reach success.

Benjamin Franklin built up a printing business through his own determined effort. He had a competitor, and there was not enough business for both of them. Franklin took a small loaf of bread, and went to call on this competitor. Pleasantly he said: "See here, my friend, there is not enough business for us both. I can work and live on this one loaf of bread a day. Unless you can do the same you cannot keep me from getting the business." Soon Franklin was the only printer in that town.

The life of Abraham Lincoln has always been an inspiration to me. I have read many books about him, have been through Kentucky where he was born, have seen your New Salem village, and so have obtained a rather clear mental picture of his origin. Finally, in Washington, I mounted marble stairs and stood beneath the tall roof of the Memorial a grateful nation has built to Lincoln's memory. I gazed the beautiful sentences in purest English written by him, now carved into the walls. And as I stood there, I thought back over the long, difficult road this man had traveled, of the effort he had made to reach success and my heart filled to overflowing. "From the Kentucky cabin to this," I thought.

This is America's way of rewarding its young people who are willing to pay the price of success—by honest, untiring effort, with patience awaiting the outcome.

Now I am thinking of success as it is involved by other people, and by the impression our personality makes upon them. Just what part do other people play in our lives?

Last Easter, I heard a fine sermon on the subject of "Immortality." Can there be another life after we die? The preacher left one thought with me. He said he was not interested in the idea of Heaven as a place where the streets are paved with gold, the houses made of alabaster, where he might wear a diamond crown and play all day on a golden harp. Heaven, to him meant finding all his old friends and loved ones, being with them again in the next world.

As an example of the value of friends, he spoke of being alone on an island, with everything in the way of money, of comfort, and of independence you might wish—but alone. How long could you be happy there? What a difference it would make to have just one good friend there, to share your good fortune! Yes, the

companionship of other people brings the rarest happiness into our lives, and the art of making friends is the most important art of them all.

To make friends, and hold them, you must above all things cultivate those social graces which we call "good manners." When I was in college, a teacher gave me some advice which I never forgot. "Above all things," he said, "cultivate those little graces of manner and of conduct which go to make the gentleman. A diamond in the rough is valuable, of course, but not nearly so valuable as when cut and polished. And the polishing does not cost more than a little attention and care."

Another piece of advice which I have always valued was: "Do not waste your time with so-called friends who drag you down and hold you back. Spend your time with people who can lift you up."

Happiness comes to us as we are able to keep growing. Life is a process of growth. We can think of life as a tree. The tree grows first as a slender stem, then gradually spreads into the thing of beauty which made the poet exclaim: "Only God can make a tree." Yet when a tree once stops growing, it begins to decay, to grow weaker and weaker until it no longer can stand up against the storms.

We are much the same. As long as we are careful to keep growing, in body and mind; as long as we keep our bodies healthy and refreshed, as long as we keep our minds alert to the need of daily advancement in knowledge; as long as we keep our spirits high, and are unafraid, we are living and growing.

But when we grow satisfied; when we think we know all there is to be learned; when we let our bodies grow fat and shapeless through carelessness and neglect; when we think it is not necessary to dress in our best and get out among other people, to church, to lectures, to whatever attracts nice people; then we begin to decay, we grow weaker, and weaker, until the storms come which mean our undoing.

Education is never complete. You may feel today that now your school days are over, you are educated. You have probably given away your school books, thinking you will not need them any more. Yet you will find that every new day brings its new problems to be solved, and the effort to solve them will continue our education up to the day of death. That is, indeed, a long, long sentence to a life concerned with higher education, where you may have imagined that you are now free from the exactions of the schoolroom.

I have met young people who could not go to college, but nevertheless they were bright and interesting people to know. Their minds were active, they seemed eager to learn more and more, and to make use of what they learned. On the other hand, I have met people who graduated from college, yet they acted as if their education ceased when they received their diplomas. Of all people I profoundly pity, it is those who think graduation from a college marks the end of their education, just as it marks the end of their effort. They just let their minds stop growing; they sit down beside the road and expect others to gather around and ask them for advice. To their surprise, they are soon left alone.

There is a story of a man sitting in the top of an oak tree. Asked how he got there, he replied: "Well, I sat down on an acorn, and I must have gone to sleep!"

Another story is about a visitor in a prison who asked an old man how he happened to be in the prison. "All I remember," was the reply, "is that I got tired of life and sat down beside the road. Someone came along and built this prison around me!"

Following this idea of growth, I have observed that the most successful deaf people I know, scattered all over the country, are those who realize the need of continual re-education. These people know that 12 to 15 years in a school like this cannot

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SHIRT OF A HAPPY MAN

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possibly fit one with all the equipment needed during the next 50 years. So, like the teacher who goes often to summer school, these successful deaf people keep up their studies, look up the subjects they need to know from time to time, and thus keep growing with the life about them. There is a lesson in this for you.

For the years you have been in school here, your minds have been adjusted and tuned to meet the problems of life, which begins today. Your education is not completed. You are like the great bridge over the Forth River in Scotland. A force of painters are constantly working to keep the iron-work painted to prevent rust, and destruction. But the time they get the bridge painted from one end to the other, it is time to go back and start painting it again. You, now, are educated for the time being—you have been prepared for today. But the school looks to you to take care of your own tomorrows. That my young friends, is the essence of education.

I hope it may never be said of a member of this class that you have decayed because you stopped growing in mind, in strength, and in spirit. Life grows richer as we continue to grow in mind and spirit. Keep a sound body, nourish your spiritual growth, and the full joys of life will always be yours.

By your training here, you have been fitted to shoulder your part in the future. Your teachers have supplied you with some of the tools you will need; you must provide others as the need of them arises. Whatever you do with these tools, I beg of you do not trade them for a chisel, do not join the ranks of those who expect to make their way to success through the efforts of others. "Fear God," said old Theodore Roosevelt, "and take your own part." This business of making a living will be filled with drudgery, disappointment, discouragement.

Your salvation as educated young people will lie in your ability to stand the day's work cheerfully, to take it as it comes; then to leave it at the end of the day, to turn to other worlds through books; through some hobby which permits you to study, to practice, to grow; through the enjoyment of art; through social contacts with well-educated people; through travel, with an understanding and appreciation of all you see along the way.

What the deaf as a class will be tomorrow depends largely upon you. You have an heritage from hard-working, self-respecting, deaf pioneers. You have had more advantages, better training than they had. Let us see if you have as much pride in the ability of the deaf to make their own independent way. What will you do with your education? Will you take it with you now as a torch, to be kept burning brightly and carried high so that its light may shine into the darkened lives of others less fortunate? Or will you let the torch go out and be content to sit in the light shed by the torches of others? From now on, remember you are not living for yourselves alone.

Every deaf person has a responsibility to all other deaf people. By your success or failure, you affect the chances of other deaf persons getting work in the same place. If a deaf workman is fired for cause, the employer may think that all deaf people are like this one, and will refuse to employ any more deaf people. Let me warn you now that in whatever employment you secure, you will be expected to come up to the standard of performance and conduct of the other workmen. You must do your work well and willingly at all times. You will find rules which must be obeyed. You will be expected to be industrious, courteous, and have a pleasant personality. You will be expected to be interested in your work above all other things, and not to find fault. Your employer will not be interested in your personal dissatisfactions and troubles, nor will the other workmen.

Above all, remember that you cannot work and talk with one pair of hands at the same time. One of the chief causes of dismissal of deaf workmen is their habit of talking to each other while on the job. Save your sign gossip until after the whistle blows.

In the sign language you have both a blessing and a curse, according to the way you use it or misuse it. It is a rich heritage; help preserve it. Try always to be graceful, dignified, and considerate of others when using it in public places. Keep the sign language pure, for the sake of those who come after you.

Now, what of the times? Are Americans as happy today as we might be? For one thing, we have need of an understanding patience with troubles which beset this great nation, which have thrown our fathers and brothers out of work and have made Government Relief necessary. I cannot explain this away. The fact is, this country is sadly upset. The best explanation I have read is that we are all in a fog, so that even our leaders are bewildered and do not know which way to turn. We are all waiting for the fog to lift, as it has always lifted in the past.

Meanwhile, what about young people like you, what are you to do if no one will give you work? I read that 30,000 young people in Iowa are being graduated this month, most of them with no prospect of getting work, as there are no jobs open to them. The only worth-while advice anyone seems able to give them is: "Go back to school for more training." Just what they are to be trained for is the real problem, where we cannot see through the fog to what lies ahead.

Yet when I think of the success of a dentist in a little town near my home, the situation does not seem so hopeless if young people will only make the proper effort. This dentist started a small shop in his basement, and made small articles of wood as a hobby. He made some attractive bird houses. The buyer for the Woolworth stores happened to see them, and offered him a contract to supply thousands of bird houses. Soon this man was employing ten helpers, making bird houses in his basement. As a contrast, I read of one graduating class in a western school which looked upon the lack of opportunities so cynically that they took as their class motto the words, "WPA, here we come!"

Leaders of the deaf seem to be about as much in the fog as anyone else. There is much talk about Government aid for the deaf, all of which gives us something to talk about. But for my part, I cannot be convinced that the salvation of the deaf can ever lie in a course which makes them dependents upon the Government, or anyone else, excepting upon their intelligent, industrious effort! This idea of dependence upon the Government is ruining those strong virtues which in the past have won for the deaf a place of respect. I am sorry to see the generation of deaf people taking to the idea that it is smart to get all you can for nothing.

You go forth now to take your places as citizens. When you go home, will you start by sitting around, waiting for someone to do something for you? Or will you take up your own burden, and make your own adjustments? A friend was telling me about the difference in two grandchildren; the boy of five was always busy playing games of his own invention. When he tired of one game, he invented another, and so his play time went most happily. The girl of six however, came to her mother to ask what to do next, whenever she grew tired of a game her mother had suggested. She was never happy, did not have within her the means of creating happiness.

Will you tackle whatever falls to your hands to do, cheerfully, and seek to make friends through your show of willingness to do anything? Remember that people will be watching you. Bye and bye, there will be a place for an industrious, cheerful young man or woman, and someone who has noticed

that you are never idle, always trying, will name you for the place.

When you go home, start by making friends. Fit yourselves into the family life, join in the activities of other young people and the sports. Go to Sunday school and to church. Join the YMCA or the YWCA, get into their evening classes for study and self-improvement, especially in some interesting handicraft. Do not say there are no more opportunities. Educated people make their own opportunities.

If you are thrown among other deaf people in the large cities, join in their activities. Join your IAD, the NAD, the Frat, and take a leading part. Don't go to the meetings just to be entertained by others. Study the problems of these organizations that are working for the welfare of the deaf, make an honest effort to help solve them. Take your rightful place as an educated deaf citizen, but remember that you have much more to learn. We want to see the general level of the deaf raised higher. It is not enough to have a few intelligent deaf leaders scattered around country writing, fighting for the rights of the deaf. We could do more, get farther as a class, and be happier if the general intelligence level were to be raised. The only way in this world it can be raised is for young people like you to be awake to responsibilities, to continue for yourselves the training begun here in school, and grow constantly until your opportunity comes.

There is a group waiting for you down the road, people you will be glad to know. They are the faithful men and women who never wait for opportunity to come around looking for them, but who go out and make their own opportunities. They are the people who have given us new ideas, who start things, who have led others to greater happiness and contentment through effort to improve conditions wherever their lot is cast. They have purpose and understanding. To them you can be loyal, and to them you should cling. They are the people who will encourage your effort.

Take your successes modestly and accept your defeats gracefully. Be fair, be loyal, and be true—true to your God, true to yourselves, and true to the friends who love you.

And now perhaps you understand that "the shirt of a happy man" clothes the one who labors untiringly to promote the happiness of others!

Court Banishes Deaf-Mute Who Worked Swindle

Herbert Nolan, 20, of Washington, D. C., a deaf mute, whose list of "contributors" to his fund which was to keep him in a school for the deaf, read like a Who's Who in Troy, was ordered by Judge James F. Byron to leave the city within two hours today. Nolan was arraigned before Judge Byron on a vagrancy charge.

The young man claimed to have spent three years in a school for the deaf, yet when Harry D. Burt, fingerprint expert, tried to talk to him in the sign language, it was found that Nolan had comparatively little knowledge of that language. He explained that his school taught lip reading. Detectives found later that Nolan knew very little about that type of communication.

Nolan was arrested by Detectives Joseph P. Driscoll and John P. McGrath after several complaints had been received by the Troy Chamber of Commerce from business men of the city. While Secretary Albert P. Bantham of the Chamber was calling the Troy Detective Bureau on the telephone, Nolan strolled past the window. Bantham told Detective Driscoll where the young man could be found and the arrest followed.

Judge Byron and the young man carried on a long conversation in writing. Later Nolan gave the Judge his list of "contributors" to the cause. —Troy Daily Record.

Mr. Burt, as referred to, is the son of parents who were graduated from

the old Fanwood School at the time Dr. Isaac Peet was the head. Before he passed the civil service examinations for the municipal position as fingerprint expert in the police department he used to be a co-worker with Clarence A. Boxley in the collar and shirt cutting department of Ide & Co, now out of business.

The Capital District Association of the Deaf will be on the lookout for that impostor-swindler going around here and there, as Albany and Schenectady newspapers already had the same item as above in print.

C. A. B.

NEW YORK STATE

News items for this column and subscriptions should be sent to William M. Lange Jr., 57 Dove Street, Albany, N. Y.

After being defeated twice in succession, the Malone School for Deaf basketballers took revenge on the Rome School for Deaf team, by walloping them to the tune of 9 to 4, on December 3d. The game was played in the Rome Y. M. C. A. and was witnessed by a crowd of rooters, including the faculty of the Rome School. After the game all repaired to the School, where a reception was tendered the visiting team. A return game is scheduled to take place in the near future.

Our sympathy goes to Frank and Robert Centro, whose mother passed away on December 3d.

A family gathering was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Valvo of Rome on Thanksgiving Day. Among those who came from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Frances and Josephine Valvo of Albany. A bountiful Thanksgiving meal was enjoyed by all.

Mr. Dennis A. Costello of Rome was unexpectedly called to Pompey, N. Y., during the month of November because of the serious illness of his brother, John, who underwent an emergency operation in a Syracuse hospital. Mr. Costello missed the 25th anniversary dinner of Utica Division of the N. F. S. D., but it was a case of "duty first." His brother is recovering at this writing, and Dennis has donned overalls and is managing the affairs of his brother's farm.

On December 3 Mrs. Henry Held, nee Frances Allen, of Albany held a small birthday party for her husband at their residence. He was the recipient of several useful gifts, among them being a beautiful gold wrist watch from his wife. The hostess served refreshments and all stayed until a late hour. Those present were Misses Lewis, Coulter, Hotelling, Mesdames Gibbs and Kendrick, also the sister of Mr. Held.

The annual Christmas party for the children of the deaf of the diocese of Albany and of Schenectady was held in the Parish House of St. Paul's church, Albany on Saturday, December 17. Under the guiding hand of Mr. and Mrs. John Lyman, the party got off to a good start. Santa appeared and presented each child with a small gift and a book. This year 24 children were present, more than in any year in the past. Moving pictures of the life of Christ were shown and as a climax to the evening refreshments of sandwiches, cake and coffee or cocoa were served. Judging from the happy faces of the children and the satisfied expressions of the grown-ups, a good time was had by all.

Services at Schenectady and Albany were in the hands of lay-reader Wm. Lange, Jr., on Sunday, December 18, the Rev. Mr. H. C. Merrill having gone to Philadelphia to be present at the services and celebration of the 25th anniversary of the founding of All Souls Church in that city. The present minister of All Souls Church is the Rev. Mr. H. J. Pulver, a New York Stater, his boyhood home being Saratoga.

New York City

(Continued from page 1)

UNION LEAGUE NOTES

After the business meeting of the Union League of the Deaf at which several committee reports were rendered for the month, notably the Entertainment and Literary Committees which showed great progress as to attendance in its hall and netting of profits, the election of officers and members of the Board of Governors was declared to be in order.

Benjamin Mintz was re-elected without opposition. The contest for the office of Vice-President was close, but Joseph Worzel defeated Frank Fisher, the present incumbent. The battle for the office of secretary was also hotly contested for, in which Nathan Schwartz came out winner over Abraham Barr.

The new Board of Governors will be composed of the elected officers and five members chosen at this meeting, namely Jack M. Ebin, Edgar Bloom, Jr., Franz L. Ascher, John N. Funk and Charles Sussman.

The installation will take place on January 17th, after the annual reports are rendered.

The Union League, pursuant to its custom, will have a Watch Night and games, galore and eats and drinks (soft only) will be served.

Custodian Charles Muller, who has been in the employ of the League more than 15 years, and the superintendent and janitor of the large building in which it is situated, received cash gifts for Christmas.

Mr. Jack M. Ebin addressed the meeting as the President of the Empire State Association of the Deaf and laid stress on its excellent features. Upon motion, an unanimous vote was passed, pledging its moral support to the state association.

S. F.

Miss Norma Corneliussen, a sophomore at Gallaudet College, is spending the holidays with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Romero at their home in Woodhaven, L.I.

Irwin Brand, a graduate of P.S. 47 and Evander Childs High School, both in New York City, was graduated from William and Mary College last June with a B.S. degree.

Miss Caroline Breslauer has been confined to her home for the past two weeks with bronchitis.

Mrs. Sarah Kaminsky enjoyed an auto trip to Monroe, N. Y., during the holidays and visited her sister there.

Brooklyn Guild of Deaf-Mutes

Meets first Thursday evening each month except July, August and September, at St Mark's Parish House, 230 Adelphi Street near DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. Charles W. Olsen, Secretary, 371 East 159th Street, Bronx, N. Y. C.

From the Nevins Street station (I. R. T. subway) or the DeKalb Avenue station (B. M. T.), take the DeKalb trolley car and stop at Adelphi Street.

Come in your best make-up and win a prize

THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL

MASQUERADE BALL

Under auspices of

Chicago Div., No. 1, N.F.S.D.

To be held at

LOGAN SQUARE MASONIC TEMPLE

North Kedzie Boulevard
Corner Albany Avenue
CHICAGO, ILL.

Saturday, February 25, 1939**Admission, 40 Cents**

Big Cash Prizes for Best Fancy and Comic Costumes

JOE BOROWICK, Chairman**New Jersey**

(Continued from page 1)

Now, don't forget—January 21st—two big games—the N. Y. H. A. D., least year's champs, trying to take the Bronx Unity Club apart, and the Orange Silent Club clan trying to rip the Ephthetas into shreds; then plenty of dancing between games, between halves and after the games. Door prizes and other prizes, good times afterwards, old friends and new friends all getting together for one good time over in Jersey. See the advertisement on the back of this paper for directions.

On January 29th, the Newark H. A. D., wishing to aid the newly-established College Loan Fund of the New Jersey Alumni Association, will sponsor a combination of a Movie and Literary Meeting, featuring Mrs. F. Hoppaugh, Mr. C. Joselow, Mr. O. McInturff, Miss I. Silverman and Mr. M. Santin.

The movies kindly loaned by Mr. Santin show the deaf in France, Italy and Austria as Mr. Santin saw them. Admission is but twenty-five cents, and the program will start at 7:30, lasting until 11 to round out a perfect evening. The hall is located at High and W. Kinney Streets, Newark, N. J., in the Y. M. H. A. building. Buses 5 and 42 pass the door. Fifty per cent of all moneys realized will be contributed to the Fund.

The Newark Silent Club will hold a New Year's party for the surrounding deaf. Admission is fifty cents. Open house will be a feature for New Year's Day.

RESERVED**INTERSTATE BASKETBALL LEAGUE**

February 25, 1939 at Bronx Unity at Christ Church House, 344 West 36th St.

Special Award of a Free Trip to the**TORONTO CONVENTION****July 10 - 15, 1939**

will be given at the

Thirtieth Anniversary**ENTERTAINMENT & BALL**

of

Brooklyn Division, No. 23

National Fraternal Society of the Deaf

Hotel Capitol Silver Ballroom

51st Street and 8th Avenue, New York City

Saturday Evening, Feb. 11, 1939**Admission, One Dollar**

Emil Mulfeld, Chairman

25 Stratford Road, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Union League of the Deaf

711 Eighth Avenue
New York City

Literary Night

THE OLD GUARD WILL BE BACK
SUNDAY EVENING, JANUARY

8th

8:15 o'clock

SPEAKERS

REV. WARREN M. SMALTZ
GEORGE LYNCH
JAMES H. QUINN
JOHN N. FUNK
JAMES P. McARDLE
ERNEST MARSHALL
CHARLES JOSELOW
THE ROMEROS

MOVIES—A Surprise or Two

Admission, 25 Cents

James Quinn John Funk Max Lubin

1938 Lit Committee

(Committee Reserves All Rights)

Brooklyn Hebrew Society of the Deaf, Inc.

Meets second Sunday of each month except July and August, at the Hebrew Educational Society Building, Hopkinson and Sutter Avenues, Brooklyn.

Services and interesting speakers every Friday evening at 8:30 P.M., at the I. E. S.

English Class, every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at 8 o'clock sharp, from September to May, at P. S. 154, Sackman and Sutter Avenues, Brooklyn.

Louis Baker, President; Louis Cohen, Secretary; 421 Logan Street, Brooklyn.

Silent Athletic Club, Inc., of Philadelphia, Pa.

3529 Germantown Avenue

Club-rooms open to visitors during week-ends, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, and during holidays.

Business meeting every second Friday of the month.

Socials every Fourth Saturday.

John E. Dunner, President. For information write to Howard S. Ferguson, Secretary, 250 W. Sparks St., Olney, Philadelphia.

Hebrew Association of the Deaf of Philadelphia

Jefferson Manor at S. W., corner of Broad and Jefferson Streets.

Meets first Sunday evening of each month from 3 to 5:30 P.M.

Rooms open for Socials Saturdays and Sundays.

For information, write to Joseph Gelman, President, or Mrs. Sylvan G. Stern, Secretary, 5043 N. 16th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Union League of the Deaf, Inc.

Club Rooms open the year round. Regular meetings on Third Tuesday of each month, at 8:15 P.M. Visitors coming from a distance of over twenty-five miles welcome. Benjamin Mintz, President; Joseph F. Mortiller, Secretary, 711 Eighth Avenue, New York City.

Metropolitan Civic Association of the Deaf

Objects.—To promote and to protect the interests of the deaf; to co-operate in the improvement, development and extension of educational facilities; to assist prospective citizens, and to provide for the social enjoyment of its members.

The Association meets in the Union League Hall, 711 Eighth Avenue, New York City, on the second Tuesday evening of every month except July and August.

James P. McArdle, President; Charles Joselow, Secretary, 545 West 111th Street, New York City.

Ephpheta Society for the Catholic Deaf, Inc.

St. Francis Xavier College, 30 West 16th Street, New York City

For any information regarding Ephpheta Society communicate direct to either:

Mrs. Catherine Gallagher, President, 129 West 98th Street, New York City
Herbert Koritzer, Secretary, 21-50 Thirty-eighth Street, Astoria, L. I.

Hebrew Assn. of the Deaf, Inc.

Temple Beth-El, 76th St., Cor. 5th Ave.

Meets Third Sunday at 8 P.M. of the month. Information can be had from Mrs. Tanya Nash, Executive Director, 4 East 76th Street, New York City; or Mrs. Joseph C. Sturtz, Secretary, 1974 Grand Ave., New York City.

Religious Services held the first and third Friday of each month. Athletic and other activities every Wednesday evening. Socials first and third Sunday evenings.

INTER-STATE BASKETBALL LEAGUE**Basketball & Dance**

Under the auspices of

HEBREW ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF

to be held at

HEBREW ORPHAN ASYLUM (Warner Gym)

138th Street Between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue
New York City

DOUBLE HEADER**H. A. D. vs. Orange Silent Club****H. A. D. (Ladies) vs. Passaic Social Club (Lassies)****Saturday Evening, January 28, 1939****Admission,****50 Cents****INTERSTATE BASKETBALL LEAGUE****Basketball & Dance**

Sponsored by

ORANGE SILENT CLUB

To be held at

THE ORANGE ARMORY

NORTH CENTRE AND WILLIAM STREETS

ORANGE, N. J.

Orange Silent Club vs. Ephphetians
New York H. A. D. vs. Bronx Unity Club

Saturday Evening, January 21, 1939

Dancing starts seven-thirty

Admission,**55 Cents**

Directions.—From New York City, take Lackawanna ferry at Barclay Street or West 23rd Street for Hoboken. (Buy round-trip ticket at ferry station). Get on "Orange" train to "Orange" Station. Walk 3 blocks right on Main Street to North Centre Street. From Newark, take trolley number 21 or Bus 24 to North Centre and Main Streets. Walk straight on North Centre Street until you hit the Armory directly in front of you.

Note.—Trains from New York City run every half hour, taking but 18 minutes to arrive. Service until 4 A.M.